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Amendments to the Specification:

Please replace the paragraphs at page 1, line 22-page 2, line 5 with the following

amended paragraphs:

The floor type or upright type vacuum cleaner includes a main body for generating a

suction force, separating substances on a suction path, and filtering off fine alien substances of

the sucked air such as-dusts dust, and a suction head or a suction nozzle unit linked to the main

body, for contacting the bottom and sucking the substances and the ambient air.

In detail, the main body houses a suction motor for generating a suction force in a main

body casing in which a suction path for the sucked air has been formed, and includes a filter

assembly disposed higher than the suction motor in the sucked air flow direction, for filtering off

fine alien substances of the suction flow such as-dusts dust.

Please replace the paragraph at page 2, lines 10-22 with the following amended

paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 1, the suction head is installed at the lower portion of the main body casing to

be linked to the main body casing. A suction casing 2 having a suction hole 2h on its rectangular

bottom surface for the inflow of the sucked air is installed to be linked to the suction tube I of

the main body casing. A brush 4 adhered to an agitator is rotated on the suction hole 2h of the

suction casing 2, for pressurizing and agitating the inside of the carpet by the rotary force,

floating-dusts dust hidden deep in the carpet, and sucking the substances from the bottom by a

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suction force by a vacuum pressure generated in the main body. If necessary, a plurality of bristles can be protruded from the brush 4 to easily clean the carpet. The structure of FIG. 1 is one example of the upright vacuum cleaner. However, the floor type vacuum cleaner can have the same structure. That is, the agitator and the brush can be installed on the suction head, for

Please replace the paragraphs at page 3, lines 8-22 with the following amended paragraphs:

pressurizing the bottom to facilitate suction of substances from the bottom.

The sucked air including the sucked substances flows through the suction tube I and the suction path and is separated from the substances. When the sucked air passes through the filter assembly, the fine alien substances of the sucked air such as dusts dust are filtered off. Then, the air is discharged through the exhaust unit.

However, thin and long substances such as hairs hair or furs fur of a pet dog exist on the bottom. In the conventional vacuum cleaner installing the brush on the agitator to improve cleaning efficiency, the thin and long substances are sucked through the suction hole by the vacuum pressure of the suction motor, transferred along the suction path, and wound around the rotating brush, instead of being separated from the sucked air with the other substances in the main body. The thin and long substances wound around the brush are not good for sanitation and appearance. Also, the thin and long substances reduce cleaning efficiency by

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deteriorating the function of the brush. Furthermore, it is difficult for the user to remove the

thin and long substances wound around the brush.

Please amend the section heading "BEST MODE FOR CARRYING OUT THE

INVENTION" on page 5 to read "DETAILED DESCRIPTION".

Please replace the paragraphs at page 6, lines 8-18 with the following amended

paragraphs:

Referring to FIG. 2, the upright vacuum cleaner includes a main body 50 for generating a

suction force and separating substances from sucked air, and a suction head 60 linked to the

main body 50, for sucking the sucked air. The suction head 60 is installed to individually suck

thin and long substances such as hairs hair or furs fur of a pet dog from the sucked air.

The main body 50 includes a main body casing 52 having a suction path inside, a filter

assembly 54 installed on the suction path of the main body casing 52, for filtering off substances

of the sucked air such as-dusts dust, and a suction motor 56 installed on the suction path of the

main body casing 52 at the rear end of the filter assembly 54, for generating a suction force.

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Please replace the paragraphs at page 7, lines 5-16 with the following amended paragraphs:

Here, the filter assembly 54 includes various filter members for filtering off the substances of the air sucked to the suction motor 56, such as dusts dust, hairs hair and furs fur of a pet dog, or a dust collecting vessel for collecting the substances of the air in a cyclone method.

On the other hand, as illustrated in FIGS. 3 and 4, in the suction head 60, a suction casing 62 is hinge-coupled to the lower portion of the main body casing 52, a brush 64 is rotatably installed on a suction hole 62h formed on the bottom surface of the suction casing 62, and a pair of hair tunnels 66 and 68 are formed on the suction hole 62h at both sides of the progress direction of the suction head 60. The hair tunnels 66 and 68 are linked to the suction tube I of the main body casing 52, for sucking the thin and long substances such as hairs hair or furs fur of a pet dog individually from the suction hole 62h.

Please replace the paragraph at page 7, line 25-page 8, line 2 with the following amended paragraph:

Here, the brush 64 is formed in a cylindrical shape. Spiral bristles are protruded from the surface of the brush 64. When the suction hole 62h is adhered to the bottom, the brush 64 pressurizes the bottom, facilitates suction of the substances hidden in the bottom such as dust, and generates a suction force.

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Please replace the paragraphs at page 9, line 2-page 10, line 6 with the following amended paragraphs:

On the other hand, as shown in FIG. 5, the inlet unit 166h of the hair tunnel 166 can be formed to surround the suction hole-62h 162h. Preferably, the inlet unit 166h is formed in a polygonal ring shape with a predetermined interval from the circumference of the suction hole 62h 162h.

Therefore, when the suction head 60 moves in any one of the forward and backward and side directions to clean the bottom a surface, the thin and long substances are sucked through the hair tunnel 166, and the other large substances are sucked through the suction hole 62h 162h. Such substances are transferred through the suction tube I and the suction path, and filtered off.

As described above, since the thin and long substances, such as hairs hair or furs fur of a pet dog, are sucked through the hair tunnels 66, 68 and 166 and the other substances are sucked through the suction hole 62h 162h, the thin and long substances little exist in the air. Even if the thin and long substances pass through the brush 64, they are not wound around the brush 64. As a result, the user does not have to clean the brush 64. The appearance of the vacuum cleaner can also be improved. Because the substances are sucked through the hair tunnels 66, 68 and 166 and the suction hole 62h–162h at the same time, the cleaning area can be widened and suction efficiency can be improved.

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On the other hand, referring to FIG Figs. 6, and 7, the suction head 60 of the vacuum cleaner includes first and second sweepers 66a, 66b, 68a and 68b at the front and rear ends of each hair tunnel 66 and 68. The first and second sweepers 66a, 66b, 68a and 68b of the hair tunnels 66 and 68 are more protruded than the bottom surface of the suction casing 62 on which the inlet units 66h and 68h of the hair tunnels 66 and 68 have been formed. When the suction casing 62 moves closely to the bottom such as a carpet C, the first and second sweepers 66a, 66b, 68a and 68b are inserted into the bottom and transferred. Therefore, the thin and long substances hidden in the bottom are hooked on the first and second sweepers 66a, 66b, 68a and 68b. The thin and long substances hooked on the first and second sweepers 66a, 66b, 68a and 68b are efficiently sucked through the adjacent inlet units 66h and 68h of the hair tunnels 66 and 68 by the suction force generated by the hair tunnels 66 and 68.

Please replace the paragraphs at page 11, line 23-page 12, line 11 with the following amended paragraphs:

When the suction head 60 moves forward to clean the bottom, if the suction hole 62h of the suction casing 62 is transferred closely to the bottom such as the carpet C, the first and second sweepers 66a, 66b, 68a and 68b are inserted into the bottom and transferred to hook the thin and long substances such as hairs hair and furs fur of a pet dog. The brush 64 is also transferred to pressurize the bottom.

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Here, when the suction motor 56 is operated, the suction force is generated in the suction

hole 62h and the hair tunnels 66 and 68. Various substances hooked on the first sweeper 66a are

sucked through the front hair tunnel 66, and the other-furs substances are hooked on the second

sweeper 66b having denser comb teeth than the first sweeper 66a and sucked through the front

hair tunnel 66-again. Some-furs substances are guided by the first and second sweepers 68a and

68b and sucked through the rear hair tunnel 68.

In addition, the brush 64 is rotated to pressurize the bottom, and thus the substances

hidden in the bottom such as dusts dust are efficiently sucked through the suction hole 62h.

Please replace the paragraph at page 12, line 26-page 13, line 3 with the following

amended paragraph:

On the other hand, when the suction head 60 moves backward to clean the bottom by

operating the suction motor 56, various-furs thin and long substances are guided by the first and

second sweepers 68a and 68b in the rear hair tunnel 68 and filtered off in the same manner.

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